### The Indiana Legislature. now a law, when the Governor signs it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, Jan. 16, 1846.

The bill in relation to the bridge over White river, on the Michigan road, was taken up; when
Mr Clements moved that the bill be indefinitely post poned; which motion prevailed, ayes 53, noes 30.

The bill providing for leasing the Indiana State Prison was now taken up-the question being on the engross-Mr Thompson moved to smend, so that the convicts

should be engaged as blacksmiths, boot and shoe makers, house joiners, cubinet makers, coopers, wagon makers, &c ; which was not adopted. Mr Hazelrigg moved to amend, so that each convict, on

being discharged, shall have furnished him a new suit of a substitute, authorizing the State Bank, without any reclothes and three dollars in money, to be paid by the lessee; which was not adopted. The bill passed by a vote of ayes 49, noes 32.

The House now went into committee of the whole rate of taxation; which was concurred in by the Houseprevious to which,

Mr Clymer moved to amend, by striking out " 25" and inserting " 20;" which amendment was not adopted, ayes 28, nors 58. He then moved to strike out " 75" and insert " 50;

not adopted. The bill then passed by a vote of ayes 58, noes 25.

On motion of Mr Monroe. Resolved ununimously, That the thanks of this House be to dered to the Hon. John S. Simonson, for the able, dignified and impart al manner in which he has discharged the duties of Specker of the House of Representatives during the present session of the General Ascem-

On motion of Mr Webb. Resolved, That the trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, be authorised to make out plans and specifications of suitable buildings for said institution; also to receive subscriptions and donations to aid in the erection of said and passed. buildings, and lay the same before the next General As-

The balance of the evening was consumed in the election of State Agent, Lessee of State Prison, and Warden tion failed. thereof, which resulted in the election of Michael G. | The bill was then read a third time, and on the question Bright as State Agent, Samuei H. Patterson as Lessee of its passage, the vote stood, ayes 44, noes 13-no quoof the Prison, and William Lee as Warden thereof. On motion, the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17, 1846. The bill of the House to provide for taking the sense of closed, and the Door Keeper ordered to prevent members give them an unflinching support. the qualified voters of the State, on the calling of a Conven- from leaving the House and breaking a quorum. was reported back from the military committee and indefi- friends of the bill to reduce the interest from six to three rivalry which all shall feel in pushing boldly forward for nitely postponed, ayes 22, noe- 21.

Public Debt. The bill to provide for the funded debt of the State and Evansville was read a third time and passed.

brike and Zenor-32. Noss -- Messrs. Bowers, Buell, Chapman of L., Cuppy, ed, was now passed by a vote of ayes 43, noss 32.

Ellis, Hardin, Henry, Hollowsy, Logan, Morgan of D. Both Houses now proceeded, in joint Convention, to Morgan of R., Murphey, Orth, Read and Winchell—15. the election of a General Superintendent of the Wabash mode of organizing our State Convention, as to make the whose almost lifeless body a jury of inquest, long ment to discharge any duty, and has followed the sea pairing roads and highways and streams in the counties whose almost lifeless body a jury of inquest, long ment to discharge any duty, and has followed the sea Several amendments were offered to the title, which a After occupying considerable time in the consideration

of the bill making specific appropriations, The Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Jan. 17, 1845. The bill for the payment of land examiners, clerks, &c. of Wabash and Erie canal lands was read a third voce, the Convention then proceeded by unanimous contime and passed, ayes 45, noes 32. The bill establishing a land office for the sale of canal L. dianapolis. The vote stood as follows:

lands was taken up-new grant-the question being on establishing the land office at Point Commerce in Owen

Mr. Thompson opposed the amendment, as being in-convenient. He preferred Washington as a more central point, and moved to amend by striking out " Point Commerce" and inserting "Washington."

Mr. Osborn of Laporte said, that by a sale of these

lands we virtually accept the grant of Congress,-the effeet of selling an acre is to accept the grant, and this The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the pledges the faith of the State to finish the canal in fifteen years. He was willing to do every thing to finish the canal, but he was unwilling to pledge the faith of the "25" cents and inserting "30" cents as the amount at the lowest estimates, the canal would cost from \$1,- property; which motion did not prevail,

quent settlement of that portion of the State.

Mr. Thompson moved to indefinitely postpone. Mr. Clements moved to lay the till on table; which

motion did not prevail.

and decided in the affirmative, ayes 54, noes 25. Mr. Secrest, from the committe of Ways and means, now made the annual report from that body, five hundred copies of which were ordered to be printed.

and sent up the answer of the Cashier to be read.

Mr. Secrest objected to the reading. The House decided that the paper be read; which for services as clerk of the committee of Ways and states, that it is certain that not a single note of a less denomination than five dollars, would be issued after the sage of the bill-that instead of increasing, the effect of the bill would be to diminish the school fund, as a part of the profits of issuing small notes in the end goes to common schools.

Mr. Secrest said, that this was an extraordinary course of the President of the State Bank, through the Cashier, by his factorum, the chairman of the State Bank through with, preparatory to adjournment, a motion committee, in sending a speech here as an argument was made that the House adjourn, sine die; wherefor the continuation of the issue of small bills. When upon, that gentleman had a seat on this floor, he would reply The Speaker addressed the House as follows, to wit to his argument. He denied that this bill had passed the Senate without consideration; he was informed by a respectable Senator that it was fully discussed, and passed ous and eventful session, I would not only be doing isfied with this the bank now stalked into these Halls sible duties, as members of this House. with arguments in its favor. He wished the question settled, whether the Bank has power or not, to issue small notes. He then referred to the first law, providing for a bonus. The second, that obliged the Bank to take

Mr. Porter contended, on comparing the two laws, that the power of the Bank to issue small bills was unlimited to the end of the charter—the object of the law was to limit the time in which the Legislature has a right to interfere. That time has expired, and the Legislature | For the very flattering compliment you have accan now have the right to interfere. This bill provides that one per cent. will be charged on a million of dollars, whether the Bank issues that sum or not. The all occasions, whilst in the discharge of the duties of

On motion, the House adjourned. Public Debt.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Lane of Vanderburgh, announced the passage of the bill of the House on

Mr. McDonald dat not consent to the amendment. He constituency. wished it to be understood that he voted against every feature of the bill.

The amendments were then adopted, and the bill is

Mr. Davis offered a resolution, that have of absence sickness. The resolution was laid on the table. Smail Notes.

rizing the Bank to issue small notes, if she will pay a bonus | Secretaries. of one per cent, on one million of such issue. Mr. Osborn of Laporte continued his remarks in opposition to the bill. He asked, if it be wrong to issue small notes, why bribe the school fund in support of the measure. this Convention.

Shall we go to a brothel for aid to our school fund ? He believed it was right to issue small bills. Mr. Osborn of Laporte then proposed to amend, by Bassett, William Robbins and others, participated in the striking out the bill from the enecting clause, and inserting business of the Convention.]

strictions, to continue the issue of small bills. Mr. Pennington favored the amendment, and charged General Jackson with recommending the State Banks, which he (Mr. P) opposed. He contended that Indian-Banks for their prosperity, &c.

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment, and decided in the affirmative, syes 40, noes 38. A party vote, with the exception of Messrs. Rippey, States. and Taber, who voted for the smendment.

Mr. Stanfield proposed to amend, so that no order shall be made without a majority of the board being present, &c .- no cashier shall be a stockholder, &c. -- no President or Director shall be qualified for the office, who is indebted

Mr. Mickle moved that the bill and amendments be laid on the table; which motion prevailed, ayes 45, nors 30. Mr. Thompson introduced a joint resolution requiring the Auditor of State to transmit a copy of the lands selected in each county in the Vincennes District for the auditors of said counties.

The bill repealing the act making scrip receivable for bills on the Wabash and Erie canal was read a third time The bill making "blue dog " canal land scrips bear six

per cent, interest, was taken up; when Mr. Moore moved to indefinitely postpone; which mo-

The Speaker then adjourned the House until half past

In the evening, at half past six, the House met, and, in

tion to alter, revise or amend the Constitution of the The bill last under consideration, was then after consid-State, was read a third time and passed, ayes 31, noes 14. erable excitement, passed by a vote of ayes 44, noes 23. discouraged; and that we earnestly hope, that the recol-The bill of the House relative to reviving a militia law Mr. Moore, in the course of the debate, proposed to the lection of past differences may be forgotten in the general per cent., which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall of Gibson, from the second committee of free | The above resolutions elicited remarks from most of the conference, to which the bill providing for a re-valuation of members of the Convention-all heartily responding to for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to the property of the State was referred, reported, that they their propriety. Several editors between whom fierce conhad agreed to the amendments, one of which is, that " the troversies had existed, mutually interchanged the olive Arks.—Messrs. Akin, Allison, Barbour, Chapman of D, several county auditors, in this State, to make out and de- branch over a solemn pledge to maintain with zeal, in ging him for "God's sake" not to publish the arti-Chenowith, Coffin, Conner, Davis, Edmonson, E glish, liver to such appraiser, on demand, a list of all taxable lands truth and in sincerity, the issues presented by the State cle before mentioned, and promising him, on his com-Goodenow, Hamer, Hamrick, Handy, Herriman, Howell, situate within their respective counties, on or before the Convention. The remarks of the gentlemen—their frank pliance with your request, that you would no longer man; he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and remained off against a debt due from the surety to the principal, or Jackson, Jones, Lane, Leviston, Major, Miller, Montgometenth day of March, 1846, together with the name or
ty, Moore, Parks, Pomeroy, Reyburn, Rockhill, Todd, Verthis own words, "the navy was frittered away to
the town?

against an assignee of the principal, if the surety has not retenth day of March, 1846, together with the name or
the navy as a Lieutenant commanding till, to use
the town?

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against an assignee of the principal, if the surety has not retenth day of March, 1846, together with the name or
the navy as a Lieutenant commanding till, to use
the town? The specific appropriation bill, after being further amend- resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

and Erie canal. The following	g is the result, t	
	1st.	2d.
James Bradley,	10	2
Stearns Fisher,	56	66
Ebenezer F. Lucas,	51	52
Scatterir g.	6	1
Stearns Fisher was declared	duly elected fo	two years,
There having arisen some	loubts about th	e legality of
the manner of election, wheth	er by joint bal	lot or viva

Bazil Brown received John Thompson. 13 " Mr Cox. Bazil Brown was declared duly elected for two years.

On motion, the House adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 19, 1846.

State a single dollar to finish the canal. The lands would not realize more than from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000, and to be levied on each one hundred dollars valuation of

Mr. Clements said, that this bill does not provide for Mr. Hardin then proposed to strike out "75" cents that unfurled the batter of Bank Raroun—the documes 33 Senators against it. appropriating a dollar of the proceeds of these lands to the canal. The money was to be placed in the State Treasury to await the decision of the bondholders. He Messrs. Bowers, Buell, Chapman of L., Cuppy, Ellis, cated among the people. Under that issue, the D mocra

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 19, 1846. The question was taken on an indefinite postponement of the prosperity of the State of the pr

-being a bonus of one per cent from the bank for the resolution providing for an adjournment sine die, on sense, an issue of liberty against slavery—independence navy. This view indicates some change of council ble number. Tagore, when he came to England, cotton crop. But the value of Indian corn much exprivilege of issuing small notes—was read a second time; this day was rescinded, on account of the sickness of against submission—the constitutional currency against a since the Prince de Joinville demanded an efficient brought, as presents to the queen and the nobility, ceeds either.

ing the passage of this bill when the House was not full.

The bonus was only a bait to catch votes, for the Bank and once rejected an offer of this kind. The title was deceptive. He enquired, on reading the Bank would likely accept, let of the Bank, whether the Bank would likely accept, let of the Bank would likely accept. The Bank would likely accept the Bank would likely accept the Bank would likely accept. The Bank let of the Bank would likely accept the Bank would likely accept. The B ry and Treasurer. Mr. Dillon is allowed \$60, in was unanimously agreed to: addition to his salary, and Mr. Eckles \$3,50 per day

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1846. After receiving reports from the Governor in relation to his signing the bills passed during the present

GENTLEMEN-About to separate, after a most ardu-rights of the people.
On motion of Mr. Buttles,

by ayes and noes. He referred to the new doctrines, violence to my own feelings, but great injustice to you, roached at the commencement of this session, that the did I omit bearing testimony to the ability and indus-Bank had the power to continue to issue notes. Not sat- try evinced by you, in the discharge of your respon-

for a bonus. The second, that obliged the Bank to take care of the trust funds for that privilege, for a period of five years. That time is now out, and he wished the In a Government like ours, it can scarcely be expected the property of the State.

Independence (Mo.) Jeffersonian, New York News and five years. That time is now out, and he wished the prepared to check the unpeaceable. A war would be prepared to check the unpeaceable. A war would be prepared to check the unpeaceable. question settled by the passage of this bill, and that too pected that enactments made for the general benefit, same, should meet the general wishes of all, and should dis-

Bank, he believed, did not wish to is ue that amount. the chair, you will be pleased, gentlemen, to accept Mr. Osborne of Laporte made some remarks; when my most grateful thanks.

You are, gentlemen, about to return to the family circle—the domestic fireside. May you find it all you by more than thirteen millions of dollars, and that ac- surprising, therefore, that the most peaceable among day in February.

From the Ohio Statesman,

Democratic Editorial State Convention. F. Morrison or his paper, and this is the reason why Mr. Davis offered a resolution, that leave of absence shall not be granted to any memier, until the Speaker an- Editors in Ohio, assembled at the United States Court relation to the late Democratic State Convention nounces an adjournment sine die, unless on account of House, in the city of Columbus, on Wednesday afternoon, January 7th, 1846.

On motion of Mr. Carney,

this city, be invited to participate in the proceedings of of renewing any personal controversy between our-[Under this resolution, Messrs. H. H. Robinson, Jacob Medary, Herace S. Knapp, George W. Morgan, Chauncey

to prepare business for the consideration of this meeting. Monroe County Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That the incorporation of paper money banks, this place. Like yourself, they are all Cass men; is a palpable violation of the Constitution of the United

After a full and unrestrained interchange of views on the subject of the currency had been indulged, a vote was Gen. Cass's Cabinet, that is to be. They, therefore, taken on the adoption of the above resolution, and it was direct me to propound to you the following interpassed unanimously: On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1846. The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. On motion of Mr. Buttles.

completion of the Wabash and Erie canal, to the county whose duty it shall be to get up, print and circulate demo- which he was the sole proprietor? cratic documents.

of the Mirror, said committee, On motion of Mr. Toml n on, Resolved That the Democratic editors of Ohio, be recommended to be liberal in their exchanges.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 9, 1846. The Convention again convened.

Mr. Buttles, in behalf of the committee on business. submitted the following resolutions: Resolved. That the issues made by the State Convention, vesterday, are such as the Democracy approve, and

Resolved, That angry and unnecessary disputations between Democratic editors, should be carefully avoided and

the establishment of sound principles.

On motion of William D. Morgan, hereby recommend such a change as is well calculated to Have you forgotten your lovely "cunning" in- hung for the murder of his father, but between the

Democratic cause. On motion of Chauncey Bassett, Resolved, That we approve of the action of the Secrethat we earnestly recommend the total withdrawal, at the now certain of possessing. They have, it is true, sent, to the election of an Agent on the Central Canal at earliest practicable moment, of all the government moneys some faint recollections of one Alex. F Morrison, pension roll and sent him to the Marine Hospital, clared to be in full force in said county; except so much of

> Company, or any other paper money establishment. On motion of D. A. Robertson, has ever emanated from that branch of the Government; moment, and then left them in utter darkness.

On motion of H. H. Robinson,

Resolved That we, the Democratic editors of Ohio, regard the issues proclaimed by the Democratic State Convention of vesterday, as just in principle and expedient in practice. We also hold, that they do not render the De. style of the " lingo" of our worthy citizens, at the lowest estimates, the canal would cost from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. The friends of the canal were sticking their coulter a little too deep. That canal last Ellis, Hardin, Henry, Hollowey, Morgan of R. and known to every intelligent circan, that, after the people of year did no: keep itself in repair from its tolls by upwards Murphey-10-voting in favor of the amendment, and Onio had suff red for years from the tuinous effects of un restrained Bank swindling, it was the Democratic party ries, thought it entirely impolitie to keep these lands out of Goodenow, Hardin, Henry, Murphey, Read and Win- cy of Onio achieved a brilliant triumph; and their party market. It would prevent immigration and the conse- chell-11-voting in favor and 30 Senators against it. was furtiful in us pledges to the people. A law was placed only, in barbarons or savage regions, is peace inter- them with any amount they might in the emergency SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts coming within The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill; upon the statute book to guard our coverns against the require. His name was such a tower of strength, the purview of this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Mr. Pennington thought the House ought to be careful when 33 Senators voted in favor and Messrs. Howers, wrongs of freedulent banking. The Dem cratic and wise rance and England, con-ervators of the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and more rance and England, con-ervators of the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and more rance and England, con-ervators of the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and more rance and England, con-ervators of the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and the peace in that the mere announcement caused a suspension of sec. 4. This act to take effect and be in force from and the peace in the peace i how it legislated on this question. He wished the bond. Buell, Chapman of L., Cuppy, Ellis, English, Hardin, pre aurious of individual response three thrown by the panic. At another time he entered a room in an State Sentinel and Indihold rs, if the bill passed giving them the canal, to have the managers were made the full disposition of the lands.

Henry, Murpney and Read—10—against its passage.

The full disposition of the lands.

Calcutta where the merchants were assembled to de-Mr. Dowling moved to amend, so that nothing shall The specific appropriation bill, after being amended, so that nothing shall The specific appropriation bill, after being amended, so that nothing shall I berate on the best means of raising £50 000 to Mr. Dowling moved to amend, so that nothing shall be construed to pledge the faith of the State for the compe led all this reformation, and entered into a conspiracy comparative account of the two navies; whence the speaking, build a town hall on its site, and present it to overshrow that law, and crush the will of the people.

By de eption, corruption, and accelent, they obtained conglish excel the French in the construction of the either; for his property in the neighborhood greatly Monday, Jan. 19. 1846.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, and seven the grant we could sell the lands by paying to the government \$1.25 per acre, even file when the most sell to lands at \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.25. the believed the same back to the future disposition of the Canal. The future disposition of the Legislature.

Monday, Jan. 19. 1846.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, and seven the grant we could sell the lands the grant we could sell the lands to the future disposition of the Legislature.

Monday, Jan. 19. 1846.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, and that on the whole the state the one that law from the sature book, and every other law to find the line; and that on the whole the strength of the Legislature and the will of the Legislature and the will of the Legislature.

Monday, Jan. 19. 1846.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, allowing the sature book, and every other law to find the find the one protect the people against bank sw ndling. They scorned allowing the deal without one third that of the English excel the French in the construction of the smaller vessels of war, though on the figures of the line; and that on the whole the strength of the English excel the French in the construction of the smaller vessels of war, though of the Legislature.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, and that on the whole the state of the line; and that on the whole the strength of the English of the line; and that on the whole the strength of the English excel the French in the construction of the smaller vessels of war, though of the Legislature either; for his property in the neighborhood greatly in the line; and that on the whole the strength of the Legislature.

The bill for the relief of V. & T. K.ng and others, and that on the whole the state the one in the line; and that on the whole the strength of the English of the line; and that on the whole the strength of the Legislature either; for his property in the excell the s lose a foot of American soil;" which was adopted, formation of the Government. Therefore have the hank- of three-deckers, the French would oppose 74 or 80 I tell you that one wing of it will afford accommodanow made the annual report from that body, are numbered and the joint resolution read a third time and passed.

The bill of the Senate to improve the common school fund

A message from the Senate onnounced, that the Convention of yesterday, which is, in the most emphatic bestir herself in strengthening the larger class of her vants, which, in India, is always a pretty consideration to one bundred and sixty guests, with their sertion to one bundred and sixty guests, with their sertion to one bundred and sixty guests, with their sertion to one bundred and sixty guests, with their serto the value is not less than eighty millions of the vants, which, in India, is always a pretty considerathe Governor, which has prevented him from signing the bills passed at the present session—that operations is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty, who is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty and is a frequent guest at the table of her Majesty an Mr. Cookerly moved to lay on the table; which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Osborne of Laporte opposed the bill. He believed
it had passed the Senate, without its provisions being
it had passed the Governor; which was reciprocated by

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Mr. Osborne of Laporte opposed the bill. He believed will entertain any business on that day, except respect to the folly, meriting ignoble—to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting watch upon French means to do England an injury on the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence in that issue; and, against whom we, and the French nation also, have notice the bills passed at the table of her Majesty, who watch upon French means to do England an injury on the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting the billier contempt and scorn of every manly and intelligence to propose a compromise, utter folly, meriting the billier contempt and scorn of the billier contempt it had passed the Senate, without its provisions being fally discussed. He then proceeded, in a speech at length, to advocate the issue of small bills, &c.

It is necessary to see and examine these things—
to a currency of paper money, which we hold to be one higher notions of military "glory," and would gladly the had the right, at any time, to repeal the law for the issue of small bills. He complained of gentlemen urging the passage of this bill when the House was not full.

In Calcutta, Dwarkanauth Tagore who patronized by the superficial notions which against whom we, and the French nation also, have with one united voice, proclaim uncompromising hostility to guard,—those who are inflated with some of the higher notions of military "glory," and would gladly of the chief banks—he has the largest number of some the disagreement between the two Houses to the display of national or personal provess; and the amendments to the specific appropriation bill, in the passage of this bill when the House was not full.

Resolved, That Samuel Medary, D. A. Robertson, Tho- to their passions. mas Sparrow, James M. Westwater, and Matthias Martin, And truly, our coasts, as every body has seen for of £10,000 a year-this I know to be a fact. I conbe hereby appointed a State Publishing Committee, whose many a year, are defenceless enough. Once they were ceive that all this will interest the readers of the duty it shall be to collect, print and circulate Democratic defended by our wooden walls—our navy; but that documents during the ensuing campaign, and to collect was when no nation could contend with us at sea; the Baboo is about to visit America. means to defray the expenses thereof; and that every now France has her floating forts and running bridges. Democratic editor in Ohio be requested to serve as a com- The Channel has come to be merely a great river, and

On motion of Mr. Carney, tors of every State in the Union, particularly those of the sure to unforeseen malevolence, has just begun to take Western States, to co-operate with their brethren of Ohio. steps for putting our coasts in that state that they

name-our opponents by that of Federalist; and go'd labors on the fortifications of Cherbourg are unceasand silver coin, by that of the Constitutional Cur- ing; while, by means of breakwaters and other works,

published in the Democratic papers of Ohio, the Washington Union, Indiana State Sentinel, Detroit Free Press, sword suspended in air! It is due to the peaceable

Resolved, That this Convention do now adjourn, to DANIEL GOTSHALL, Pres't. WILLIAM D. MORGAN, & Secretariss.

nals for 1845, as compared with the previous year, shows that the business of 1845 exceeds that of '44 lines fermenting with the leaven of treason. It is not first term of the Court is to be held on the first Mon-

relation to the late Democratic State Convention. The House resumed the consideration of the bill autho- President, and WM. D. Morgan and Chauncer Basserr, joinder to his assaults upon the democratic convention of that county. We do this simply as a matter Resolved, That all Democratic ex Editors who are now of justice to our friends there, and with no intention selves and Morrison.

For the Indiana State Sentinel. BLOOMINGTON, IA., Jan 14, 1846.

My Dear Alex. Morrison : On motion, Messrs. Buules, Stokes, Glessner, Knapp I see you have replied to the resolutions condemnof the Forum and Carney, were appointed a committee atory of your political course, passed by the late

As nothing was now before the Convention, and in My dear sir, this replication, so replete with "bitorder to elicit discussion, and ascertain whether there ex- ter burning satire," has awakened a desire on the The House row went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, and 25 cents on the hundred dollars on the revenue bill, and 25 cents on the hundred dollars Albany, Louisville and all the cities were indebted to the present, the following resolution was submitted by Wm. They even fancy they can locate a portion of it in but, they are far too modest to seize time by the forelock, not expecting (humble creatures!) a seat in

Are you the same Morrison, who, lang sync, migrated from parts unknown to this place, and immediately set about illuminating the benighted understandings of the "natives," by the bright scintilla-tions of wit which he displayed, while meting out Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed to to the good citizens of Salt creek the requisite porselect a State Publishing Committee of five individuals. tion of the contents of a ten gallon whiskey keg, of

Are you, sir, the bold, fearless individual, who, in The Chair appointed Messrs. Buttles, Halsey and Knapp the golden days of our history, embarked his capital in the precarious speculation of a "Doggery," in a certain eight-by-ten temple of Bacchus, containing one keg of "Old Korn," and fifteen "Ginger"

cakes ? Do you know any thing about one George Brummitt, who swore for every glass of liquor be purhased of one Alex. F. Morrison, the said Morrison charged him a deer-skin !

Do you know any thing of the sign of the " Deer-Hams," hard by the " Boot ?" Have you any acquaintance with a certain Gener-

Morrison published against one Henry Secrest ! Do you remember that said Morrison, in the publication above referred to, strenuously advocated the claims of Mr. Adams to the Presidency, in prefer- gives the following singular story : ence to the " Hero of New Orleans ? "

Do you remember that the Gen., in his replication, enominated Morrison as a "Goddess, with knockknees, red eyes, pewter-face, hunch-back, and in man's upon his own application, and was heard in regard to 1. A surety is not authorized to discharge a debt so as to Do you recollect of waiting on the Gen., and beg-

tion - are you the Morrison who was so unceremo- Adams.

you; but you will, no doubt, pardon me, when you he honorably discharged. He was three times tried in the counties of Bartholomew, Putnam, Owen, Henry, and learn that our good people are anxious to claim a for horse stealing, and twice convicted and pardoned. tary of the Tressury, in removing a portion of the govern-ment funds from the Clinton Bank of Columbus; and more intimate acquaintance with you, than they are

Secretary Henshaw ordered him to be put on the which may have been deposited with said Clinton Bank, who figured conspicuously in these "diggins," in Philadelphia; while there he insulted Captain Mcthe Lite and Trust Company, the Cleveland and Insurance days of yore; but, their knowledge of this worthy Kean, who sent him to be confined at Norfolk, Va. at assessments of tabor; and except so much of the 103d is, principally, traditionary, they having, at that time, From there he escaped and arrived in Washington in section of said chapter as requires the board of county comno fit literary genius to transmit to posterity the April, where he was arrested by Captain Goddard, missioners to assess real estate with a highway tax, leaving Resolved. That we regard the late report of the Treasu- chivalric deeds of that illustrious night errant, who and confined as an insane person, and as one danger- it discretionary with the board of commissioners of the counry Department, as one of the most valuable documents that dazzled their eyes with a meteor-like blaze, for a ous to the community.

they have already appointed a biographer to collate till Monday next, to which day, the court adjourned. and publish memoirs of your adventurous life.

Confidently expecting that you will comply with

I remain, dear sir, Your ob't serv't. UNCLE TOBY. P. S. Le sure to answer the above interrogato-

From the Landon Spectator of Nov. 15. National Defence. classes keep the embers alive for times more favorable have rather understated the matter. He is living at Indian corn—one of the most fortunate circumstances

mittee-man to aid said committee in the discharge of its it can no longer rest for defence on a movemble force going up and down: its banks must be fortified. The Resolved. That we earnestly invite the Democratic edi- Government, urged by the general sense of our expoin defence of the constitutional currency, and the equal ought always to exhibit; and the French are displeasingly of the people. expressed in Paris at the orders given by the English Resolved. That every thing should be called by its right Government for defensive works on the coast: the Havre and nearly every other port of France is to be strengthened. This is a monstrous exaction-that we Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be should manifest our friendship for France by remainbe nearly as bad for France as for England, even at the outset; but while the exposed condition of our meet again in this city on the 8th day of January, 1847. coasts seems to invite aggression and insure victory to the aggressors, the peaceable and judicious will not always be able to keep " la gloire" under control.

anticipate—full of happiness and all the endearing relations of home—and may you also meet, as I know you deserve, the cheering welcome of a satisfied constituency.

The Speaker then pronounced the House adjourned,

The Speaker then pronounced the House adjourned,

Street and West, our coast in the street materials of unitarity and that describe among our position—that our light the property which has passed over the canals both reading is invaded by papers on "the defensible state of the country," and that Government respond with ports at the port of New York, and only about \$16,
The Speaker then pronounced the House adjourned, Street and West, our coast in its course, for it has taken a true Democratic stand.

The Surface materials of unitarity and made his escape.

Surface materials our light the property which has passed over the canals both reading is invaded by papers on "the defensible state of the country," and that Government respond with an interior, that the most peaceague along us talk of strengthening our position—that our light the property which has passed over the canals both reading is invaded by papers on "the defensible state of the country," and that Government respond with a mode of the country, and that Government respond with a mode of the country, and that Government respond with a mode of the country, and that Government respond with a mode of the country, and that government respond with a mode of the country, and that government respond with a mode of the country, and the country of should be made a rampart, our people an army.

We had determined to say no more about A. Judge Rice Garland.-This is a most melanchaly case. Upon an examination by the parish court, i appeared, by the testimony of J. K. Smith, broker. and Mr. John McDonough, that Judge Garland had been guilty of forging a note for \$6,125. In Octo-We are however requested to publish a letter from ber, Mr. Smith notified Mr. McDonough that he had On motion, DANIEL GOTSHALL was appointed Bloomington, (where Morrison formerly lived.) in re- negotiated such a note; and upon examining it, Mc-Donough found, to his astonishment, that the signa-

ture was his, but he was surprised that it could ever have been negotiated-it was in such a dilapitated condition that it literally would not bear handling. It separated into four or five pieces on being felt. He observed to Mr. Smith that it bore on its surface conclusive evidence of the guilt of the fabricator. He, Mr. McDonough, money, is not sustained by proof that the merchandize was had on two or three occasions sent to Mr. Garland - sold for produce. Reversed.

State vs Vauter. Error to the Johnson C C. Opinion by it was his habit with the judges - [Judge Maurian BLACKFORD] here asked why he had overlooked him] - presents An indictment for administering medicine to procure aborof fruit, pamphlets, &c., accompanied by a note, begging his acceptance of them. Mr. Garland had by nor that it was noxious. Reversed. some chemical process obliterated the contents of by Sullivan j.

Munley us the State. Error to the Union C C. Opinion by Sullivan j.

The right of a defendant charged with a content of the content of

After Mr. McDonough returned home in the afternoon, Judge Garland called on him, confessed his by BLACKFORD j. ough took up the note, and gave Smith another for bar of the further maintenance of the action. \$3,325. The fatal forged paper was then destroyed the form, viz: that since the commencement of the suit, &c., before Judge Garland's face.

The court issued a warrant for the arrest of Judge firmed. Garland upon a charge of forgery - the first instance of the kind that has ever happened in the U. States. He had not been taken on the 12th. The wretched man attempted to drown himself from a steamboat on the day before the examination, and it was feared that he would close his life by another crime, the last re- firmed. fuge of guilt - suicide.

Mr. Garland was a Whig member of Congress, and resigned his seat in 1840, having been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court by the then Whig Governor of Louisiana. He was a very active and in- firmed. fluential politician and orator.

JUDGE GARLAND SHOT .- The following paragraph in the Charleston Courier, is later from New Orleans than any date we have seen. It may be true : "I learn that Judge Garland shot himself this by the common law, or by the statute regulating distress for morning. He was convicted of forgery on Tuesday rent. the course of the evening, the doors were ordered to be the right demands; and we hereby pledge ourselves to al, who replied to an article which one Alex. F. the people—and, in addition thereto, is supposed to gage. Held, that the circumstances that the mortgage was be worth \$30,000.

Richard Bland Randolph, of Virginia, who has firmed.

brought before the court upon a habeas corpus, issued pinion by SULLIVAN j the cause of his commitment. He states that he was mate in the merchant ser-

I would not be insulting - but I ask for informa- nothing," during the administration of the first aggregate Democratic vote of the respective counties, the and anxiously, considered whether to return a ver- for forty nine years. He is now sixty-five years of basis of their representation in said Convention; and we dict of "come to death by fright," or "intoxication!" age. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to be

The court questioned him concerning several parts tion in the Indiana State Sentinel. and that its recommendations relative to the constitutional Will you grat fy the curiosity of our citizens ! In of his history, and he maintained a straightforward currency, and the levying of taxes, shall receive our zeal- anticipation of your condescension on this subject, tale. His case was postponed for a further hearing

BABOO DWARKANAUTH TAGORE.—The London Correspondent of a Boston paper gives the following deabout to visit this country:
"He is, as his title of Baboo and his name will

say that he is the richest man in the world. A few said county.

years ago, when a panic occurred amongst the comSec. 2. Before entering upon the discharge of the duties

NEWSPAPERS AT HOME.—Sir John Herschell says, proper treatment of the potato, under existing cirof all the amusements that can possibly be imagined cumstances, is set forth. Punch thinks it would have for a hard-working man, after a days toil or in its in- been a great deal better, "under existing circumtervals, there is nothing like reading an entertaining stances," to have distributed the potatoes instead of newspaper. It relieves his home of its dulness or the pamphlets. sameness, which in nine cases out of ten is what drives him to the ale house, to his own ruin and his RANDOLPH's SLAVES .- We learn from the Colonifamily's. It transports him in to a gayer and livelier, zation Journal, that Judge Leigh, the executor of and more diversified and interesting scene; and while John Randolph, has purchased a large tract of land he enjoys himself there, he may forget the evils of in Mercer county, Ohio, on which to locate the slaves, the present moment fully as much as if he was ever some 300, manumitted by that remarkable man. A so drunk; and the great advantage of finding himself the next day with his money in his pocket, or at three or four townships, is now owned nearly altoleast, laid out in real necessaries and comforts for gether by colored persons. himself and his family, without a headache. Nay, it accompanies him in his next day's work, and if the INCREASE OF EPISCOPACY IN NEW ORLEANS.—There paper he has been reading, be any thing above the are three Episcopal churches in the city of New Orvery idlest and lightest, gives him something to think leans which have full congregations. A meeting of of besides the mechanical drudgery of his every day the members of these churches has been held reoccupation-something he can enjoy while absent, cently, for the purpose of organizing two or more and look forward with pleasure to return to.

A CHANCE FOR SOME PATRIOTIC OFFICE-SEEKERS .-Especially it behaves us to be upon our guard while Among the officers to be appointed for Texas are the THE INLAND COMMERCE OF NEW YORK is immense. we have domestic traitors—the unrepudiated leaders following: Collector at Galveston, salary, from \$2,000 perance Hill, Sabine parish, by John M'Durmid. He statement of the compares of the New York Co. A statement of the commerce of the New York Ca- seven millions of constructive allies for any enemy per annum; District Attorney and Marshal, each a

-Lagrange Democrat, Dec. 24th.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

SES DETERMINED AT THE NOVEMBER TERM, 1845. Reported for the Indiana State Sentinet,

BY A. M. CARNABAN. SATURDAY, Dec. 27, 1845.

Colson vs the State. Error to the Union C C. Opinion by If to a statute on which an indictment is founded, there be an exception in a subsequent statute, the exception is a matter of defence, and need not be negatived in the in-

To authorize a person to sell foreign merchandize without cense, he must have received it in exchange of his mannacturing, or for the products of his own agriculture.

An indictment for selling certain foreign merchandize for

tion, need not state the name of the medicine administered,

ed the bill in question by again writing on the clear to challenge a juror peremptorily, remains open until the jufor is sworn. Reversed. Morrison vs Cones. Error to the Hancock C C. Opinion

If an administrator be sued for the debt of the intestate, guilt, and implored Mr. McDonough to save him, his and after the commencement of the suit his letters of adwife, and his children. The next day Mr. McDon-ministration be revoked, he may plead such revocation, in \$2,800, Judge Garland having returned to Smith If such plea be filed before any continuance of the cause,

> is proper. Reversed. Monroe vs the State. Error to the Tippecanoe C C. Af-Dumont vs McCulley. Error to the Cass C C. Affirmed. Toms vs Wells. Error to the Jefferson C C. Affirmed.

Bennett vs Rockwell. Error to the Weils CC. Affirmed. Talbott vs the State, (ex rel. Forsythe.) Error to the Decatus C.C. Affirmed. Miller et al. vs Dailey. Error to the Wells C C. Af-

Orput vs Woodburn. Error to the Wayne C C. Af Littlefield vs Haller (administrator.) Error Lagrange C C. Affirmed. Yanyan vs the State. Error to the Union C C. Af-

FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1846. Stevens vs Lodge. Error to the Jefferson C C. Opinion by BLACKFORD J.

The goods of a stranger found on demised premises are liable to be distrained for rent, unless they are exempted

last. He enjoyed hitherto the entire confidence of left in the farmer's possession by an agreement in the mortrecorded, and that the landlord had made no objection to the goods remaining on the premises, were no evidence that the AN EVENTFUL LIFE .- A letter from Washington goods were on the premises with the landloid's consent. The landlord's claim on a stranger's goods distrained on

the demised premises is not limited to one year's tent. Afbeen in fail here since the 5th of May last, was Jackson vs Adamson. Appeal from the Madison C C. O-

by the principal in the performance of his agreement. 2. But such a payment will, at the time when the debt '98; when he entered on the naval list as a midship- surety against the principal, and consequently a legal set

make the principal his debtor, until default has been made

Resolved. That it is highly expedient so to change the niously kicked out of his own "Doggery," and over He was never called upon since by the Govern- AN ACT to repeal an act providing for the opening and reof Bartholomew, Putnam, Owen, Henry, and Perry, approved January 31st, 1843, so far as the county of Bar-

tholomew is concerned.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the promote harmony, and to advance the best interests of the amorata? - She still lives, Alex., and lives in hope. time of his sentence and the day set for his execution State of Indiana. That an act entitled "An act providing Perhaps I have been too prolix in my inquiries of his innocence was discovered, a new trial granted and for the opening and repairing roads and highways and streams Perry, be, and the same is hereby repealed so far as it relates to Bart olomew county,

SEC 2. That the General Laws of the State of Indiana Secretary Henshaw ordered him to be put on the relating to roads and highways is hereby revived, and dety of Bartholomew to assess any such tax or not. Sec. 3. This act to be in force from and after its publica-

JOHN S. SIMONSON. Speaker of the House of Representatives, GODLOVE S. ORTH, President of the Senale.

Approved January 6, 1846 : JAMES WHITCOMB.

scription of a personage of some notoriety, who is AN ACT to authorize the Treasurer of Pike county to perform the duties of School Commission Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the have suggested to you, an East Indian. His wealth he is hereby authorized and required to do and perform all is so enormous, that it is scarcely an exaggeration to the duties enjoined by law on the school commissioner of

mercial houses in Calcutta, especially, and the great of school commissioner, he shall take an oath of office, and Indian seats of commerce generally, Dwarkanauth give bond and security as is required by law of school com-PEACE holds the civilized world; on the borders came forward and advertised that he would furnish services as is allowed by law to school commissioners.

JOHN S. SIMONSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. GODLOVE S. ORTH. President of the Senate. Approved January 6, 1846:

JAMES WHITCOMB.

the St. George's Hotel, Albermale street, at the rate in the entire physical condition of the people .- Cin.

Prince Albert has been distributing among the peoa speech delivered by Dr. Buckland, Professor of Geology, at the Town Hall, Birmingham, wherein the

new churches to meet the wants of the community who wish to attend the Episcopal church.

his wife farwell, and made his escape.

A most cruel murder, says the Natchitoches Chroni-